

Pope repeats desire to visit Lebanon

ROME (R) — Pope John Paul has repeated his intention of visiting Lebanon in order to make a personal contribution to peace in the Middle East, the Greek Melchite Patriarch said Friday. Patriarch Maximos V Hakim, the Damascus-based spiritual leader of Byzantine rite Melchite Catholics, also quoted the pontiff as entreating the Melchites "to help Lebanon in spite of the Lebanese." Patriarch Hakim, 74, was speaking to reporters before leaving Rome airport for Beirut. He has been attending the world bishops synod in Rome for the past fortnight. The Melchite patriarch said the Pope had expressed concern about the Middle East situation "and he reconfirmed to us his intention of coming to Beirut to make a contribution to peace in our region." In the past the Pope has expressed a desire to visit Beirut in person and he sent Sister Theresa of Calcutta there as his envoy last year.

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Bilad Al Sham
congress opens today

AMMAN (J.T.) — The fourth international congress on the history of *Bilad Al Sham* (Greater Syria) opened Saturday at the University of Jordan under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein. The congress aims to review the history of the region covering Palestine and the modern states of Jordan, Syria and Lebanon over the centuries and starting at the Byzantine era until the end of the Omayad reign.

Jabal Amman
explosion injures 1

AMMAN (J.T.) — One security man was injured when an explosive device was hurled early Thursday from a speeding car at a public security unit at the Fourth Circle, Jabal Amman. Ministry of Interior spokesman said. The spokesman said the security man was slightly injured but there were no material damages. Investigation is continuing, the spokesman added.

Prince Saud
in Algeria

PARIS (R) — Saudi Arabia's foreign minister, Prince Saud Al Faisal, arrived in Algiers Friday to deliver a message from King Fahd to President Chadli Benjedid. The Algerian news agency APS monitored in Paris said. Algeria and Saudi Arabia have been diplomatically active recently in trying to avert a possible showdown between Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization's chairman, Yasser Arafat, political observers said.

Ethiopia has secret ties with Israel'

MOGADISHU (R) — A Somali-backed guerrilla group opposed to the Ethiopian government has accused Marxist Ethiopia of having secret ties with Israel. Omar Ahmad Ali, chairman of the foreign relations bureau of the Western Somalia Liberation Front (WSLF), told reporters Thursday that former Ethiopian Foreign Minister Fekele Giorgis, now his country's information minister, had made secret visits to Israel over the past months.

Syria tests
Soviet missiles

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria successfully tested Soviet-made surface-to-surface missiles Thursday in an army exercise personally ordered by President Hafez Al Assad, the official Syrian news agency reported. The agency did not specify the types of missiles involved, but informed sources said they were believed to be newly-delivered SS-21s which Western diplomats estimate arrived about a week ago.

PLO aides hold
talks in UAE

ABU DHABI (R) — Two Palestinian leaders loyal to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat Thursday discussed Middle East developments with a top official in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), officials said.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Jordan gets early rains

AMMAN (J.T.) — Winter seems to have arrived early this year when Jordan had its first rain in the early morning hours Friday. Many Amman residents waking up Friday morning saw to their disbelief that it has actually rained. The weather men at the Meteorological Department were also caught by surprise by the unexpected rain. One official said that records of temperatures and quantities of rain fell in the Kingdom will be reported from various parts of Jordan by Saturday morning. Forecasts for Saturday say that it will be relatively cold and partly cloudy with probable light showers and westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, there will be northerly moderate winds and calm seas. No serious accidents have been reported by police and the traffic department. Every year, drivers are warned of skids after the first rain as roads become slippery. As for agriculture, Friday's rains would have little or no effect, according to Ministry of Agriculture Undersecretary Salem Al Lawzi.

U.S. Marine killed in attack

Beirut peace efforts gain good start

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A U.S. Marine was killed and another wounded Friday in sniper attacks at Beirut airport as reconciliation talks aimed to avert another civil war in Lebanon made a promising start with the warring factions agreeing on an agenda for a full-scale conference next week.

At a preparatory meeting Thursday, the first of its kind for about eight years, the Lebanese government and junior politicians from three powerful militias prepared a list of subjects for their superiors to discuss on Oct. 20.

The seven-hour session took more than two weeks to set up and it often seemed the warring factions would never agree where and under what conditions they should meet.

The predominantly Christian right-wing "Lebanese Front" had two delegates, the Shi'ite militia Amal and the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), one each. Two others stood in for conventional Muslim politicians who do not control militias.

But three of the politicians invited to the full conference failed to send delegates to the preliminary, apparently through a mixture of indecision and preoccupation with other matters.

The meeting, held at a hastily arranged venue in central Beirut, took place in a "positive, serious and responsible atmosphere," an official statement said Thursday.

The other was wounded in both legs and was being cared for on a U.S. ship, Mr. Jordan said.

But a two-week-old dispute over the venue for the conference appears little closer to a solution.

The dispute over the venue could yet prove crucial to the chances of the full conference getting off the ground. President Amine Gemayel favours his palace outside Beirut, while PSP leader Walid Junblatt wants a more neutral site.

Junblatt in Amman

Mr. Junblatt arrived Amman Thursday, cutting short a planned series of meetings with European Socialist leaders to return to the Middle East.

Mr. Junblatt had arrived unexpectedly in Paris on Tuesday evening from Stockholm, where he told reporters he was breaking off his European tour because the current ceasefire in Lebanon was precarious.

Meanwhile a spokesman for the U.S. Marines said one Marine was killed and another wounded at the



A U.S. Marine peers around an overturned jeep at Beirut airport following a sniper attack Friday as his colleague is trapped under the jeep. The trapped Marine died while being evacuated (A.P. wirephoto)

Kuwait: Gulf states will defend Hormuz

KUWAIT (R) — A special envoy of Kuwait's Emir Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah said Friday Gulf states will take action if shipping in the Gulf is threatened.

The two marines, both driving jeeps inside the perimeter of the airport, were hit in separate attacks by sniper fire from Shi'ite Muslim areas to the northeast, said another spokesman, Major Bob Jordan.

The airport is the base for the 1,600 U.S. Marines serving in the international peacekeeping force in Beirut.

The Marine who died was shot in the chest and then received a head injury, possibly as his jeep overturned, Major Jordan said. He died while being evacuated to a U.S. Navy ship offshore.

The other was wounded in both legs and was being cared for on a U.S. ship, Mr. Jordan said.

The names of both were withheld until their families could be notified.

Minutes before the first attack, "Charlie Company" in the same area came under fire from small arms and rocket-propelled grenades.

Later in the morning, gunners fired on the Marines' helicopter landing pad and "Charlie Company" returned fire with automatic weapons. Sporadic exchange of fire continued until shortly after midday. Warrant Officer Rowe said.

Thursday night a Marine was slightly wounded in the leg when someone in a speeding car hurled a grenade at a Marine unit near the U.S. embassy visa section in west Beirut.

The night before a hand grenade was thrown on a runway at the airport but no one was injured. Five days ago two Marines were wounded nearby.

Should observer force still under debate? Refugees demonstrate in east Beirut, page 2

Super Etendards will be delivered soon, says Iraq

PARIS (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said Thursday he expected five French Super Etendard jets to be delivered to Iraq before the end of this month, the domestic French news agency AFP reported.

President Hussein's remarks at a meeting with French journalists in Baghdad were the first clear indication that the planes armed with Exocet missiles have not yet arrived in Iraq.

The French government has imposed a total news blackout on the delivery of the aircraft.

ACP quoted President Hussein as saying that France had assured

Iraq that its commitments would be honoured.

"We are convinced that France will keep its promises and that consequently the planes will arrive in Baghdad before the end of this month," he said.

He made it clear that Iraq would not accept any conditions on the use of the Super Etendards, saying: "They are our arms. We are paying for them. Their use will depend on our analyses... we will act according to our interests."

He added: "A bombardment of Iran's Kharg oil terminal will deprive that country of its resources for numerous years."

U.S. sources explained that the resolution as passed did not put Israel's membership at stake.

The resolution called on the agency to withhold research contracts from Israel, stop buying equipment and materials from it and refrain from holding meetings there.

These moves were to be conditional upon Israel giving a guarantee, by the time of next year's general conference, not to repeat its 1981 raid on nuclear facilities in Iraq or other countries.

The U.S. ambassador for atomic energy affairs, Richard Kennedy, said his government strongly opposed the resolution.

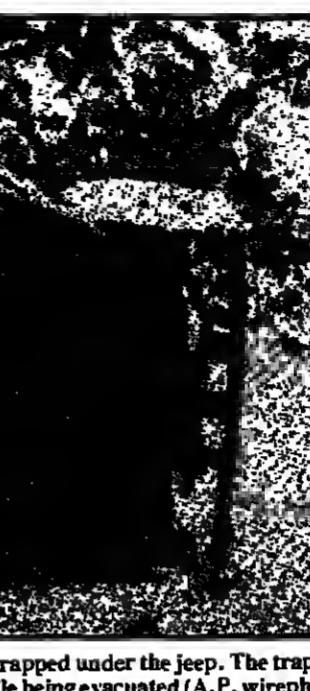
The 111-member IAEA operates a system of safeguards and inspection of civilian nuclear reactors, fosters exchanges of nuclear know-how, and promotes the peaceful applications of nuclear energy.

Earlier Friday, Israel survived a move to withhold recognition of its credentials to attend the IAEA conference.

A Norwegian motion, submitted on behalf of Scandinavian states, not to vote on the move proposed by Arab states calling for rejection of Israel's credentials, was adopted by 52 votes to 24 with seven abstentions.

An Argentine motion calling for a ban on attacks against civilian nuclear facilities was passed by 69 votes to two against, including Britain, and 16 abstentions.

According to political party officials and Israeli newspapers, the



Clark's reassignment does not signal change in policy, says White House

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House said Friday the departure of William Clark from his job as national security adviser does not signal any change in U.S. foreign policy or in the role of Secretary of State George Shultz.

"Foreign policy is set in the (President Reagan's) Oval Office. Clark was reflecting the president's direction in foreign policy and whoever the successor will be will also reflect the president's direction," White House spokesman Larry Speakes when asked how the Reagan administration viewed Iran's threats.

"We would view with grave concern attempts by any party to interfere with the right of passage for non-belligerent shipping through international waters," Mr. Speakes said.

"The principle of freedom of navigation in the Gulf is an important interest for the international community.

"If this principle should be challenged, apart from whatever action we may deem (necessary) in U.S. interests, we would consult urgently with those states most directly concerned in the region and the wider international community."

Mr. Speakes refused to say if special Middle East envoy Robert McFarlane, Mr. Clark's deputy, was the leading contender to replace him. U.N. Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick has also been mentioned.

Mr. McFarlane returned from the Middle East on Wednesday and is to brief Mr. Reagan and Mr. Shultz on the result of his attempts to stop the fighting in Lebanon later Friday.

There have been frequent reports in Washington that Mr. Shultz was unhappy with his role, feeling that he had been forced to play second fiddle to Mr. Clark, a long-time confidant of Mr. Reagan.

Incumbents of the two foreign policy posts have clashed on a number of occasions under previous administrations.

Mr. Speakes said that Mr. Clark's departure would not make any difference to Mr. Shultz's role.

Mr. Shultz is regarded as more pragmatic than the conservative Clark, who has been pressing Mr. Reagan to make a strong military stand against leftist activity in Central America.

Removing Mr. Clark from his White House role might also lead to increased harmony among Mr. Reagan's top advisers. Mr. Clark had frequently been at loggerheads with White House Chief of Staff James Baker and his deputy Michael Deaver, who tend to

be quicker to compromise with the political opposition.

Mr. Reagan's announcement came as a surprise. Zbigniew Brzezinski, who held the national security post in the Carter administration, said on television it was regrettable for the continuity of U.S. foreign policy that Mr. Clark was leaving.

Democrat and Republican senators also criticised the move as suggesting uncertainty in U.S. foreign policy at a difficult time.

"At a critical juncture in our foreign relations, suddenly the post of national security adviser is apparently up for grabs," Indiana Republican Senator Dan Quayle said.

Paul Tsongas, a liberal Democratic senator from Massachusetts, said his movement was facing "some troubles and plots, but no dangers."

On the military situation in Lebanon, he said Syria was strengthening its forces around Tripoli and the Beddawi and Nahr Al Bared Palestinian refugee camps.

He said Kuwait, Algeria and the Soviet Union were mediating to prevent a military confrontation between Syria and Palestinian forces.

Mr. Arafat was expelled from Damascus in June after he accused Syria of supporting Fatah rebels. Syria denied the charge.

He said Thursday the Syrian forces had "reached the doorsteps of Tripoli, some even reaching the doorsteps of the Palestinian refugee camps at Nahr Bared and Beddawi."

Arafat stresses need for talks with Jordan

KUWAIT (R) — Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat said in an interview published here Thursday that a resumption of dialogue between the PLO and Jordan was inevitable.

He told the Kuwaiti daily Al Watani at his temporary headquarters in Tripoli, north Lebanon: "The Palestinian-Jordanian dialogue on confederal ties between Jordan and a liberated West Bank and Gaza Strip is inevitable."

Talks between His Majesty King Hussein and Mr. Arafat on joint political moves in Middle East peace efforts collapsed last April.

Mr. Arafat, who charged the opposition within his Fatah guerrilla movement was in the pay of some unnamed Arab intelligence

services, said his movement was facing "some troubles and plots, but no dangers."

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Bitterly opposing Weizman is the small ultra-nationalist party which has threatened to quit the coalition with its three parliamentary votes if he gets the finance post.

Many Herut party stalwarts are pushing the candidacy of Deputy Prime Minister David Levy, recalling the pivotal role he played in helping to settle prolonged strikes at El Al airline and in the government.

Shamir rules out 'dollarisation,' page 7

Carrington tipped as new NATO chief

BRUSSELS (R) — The Soviet Union may make one more arms-control offer before walking out of the Geneva talks with the United States on medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe, North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) diplomats said Thursday.

The diplomats said that while threatening dire retaliation if NATO begins deploying U.S. cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in Western Europe from December, Moscow also needs to make some new "peace gesture."

The gesture could be timed to coincide with a key debate in the West German parliament next month, when the Social Democratic (SPD) opposition is expected to advocate delaying Western deployment.

The Kremlins could differentiate between French and British missiles and insist only on counting the British arsenal in the European nuclear balance since it is under NATO command in wartime, while the French force is not, they said.

One diplomat said a new Soviet offer might come as soon as next weekend when the Soviet and West German foreign ministers, Andrei Gromyko and Hans-Dieter Genscher, meet in Vienna.

Europeans oppose missile deployment, page 4

MIDDLE EAST

Shouf observer force still debated amidst renewed clashes

By Harvey Morris

Reuter

LONDON — A neutral observer force to monitor the ceasefire in Lebanon is still not in place more than two weeks after hostilities ended, despite protracted backstage efforts.

Greece and Italy have said they would send observers but the predominantly Druze Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) has called for a delay in their arrival.

Western diplomats said moves to establish the observer force had been hindered by differences among the parties involved, including opposing views on the rule of the United Nations.

No country has taken a lead in coordinating efforts to set up the force as the United States did in establishing a four-nation peacekeeping force stationed in Beirut for the past year, the diplomats said.

Most of Lebanon has been calm since the ceasefire went into effect on Sept. 26.

But violations Thursday and Friday have highlighted the fragility of the ceasefire in the absence of an effective neutral observer force.

The Saudi-mediated ceasefire ended two weeks of fierce fighting involving the Syrian-backed Druze and their Shi'ite Muslim allies.

U.N. chief recommends new term for UNIFIL

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has recommended a renewal of the mandate of the 5,780-man U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) whose current three-month term expires on Oct. 19.

He did not say how long it should last, but referred to a Lebanese request for a six-month renewal.

The Security Council will meet next week to extend the life of the force, sent to southern Lebanon after a 1978 Israeli incursion and leap-frogged by last year's Israeli invasion.

In his report to the council, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said withdrawal of the force, before the Lebanese government was in a position to assume effective control of the area, would "unquestionably be a serious blow to the prospect of restoring the authority of the Lebanese government in southern Lebanon as well as to the security and welfare of the local population."

It was particularly important in this transition period that all concerned gave the force their full co-operation, he added.

The secretary general said that, as a result of last year's Israeli invasion, UNIFIL's capacity to attain its objectives depended on the cooperation of the Israeli authorities who controlled the area.

"Despite the difficulties encountered, UNIFIL has been able to fulfil most of the interim tasks assigned to it..." he said.

With UNIFIL's help, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said, the Lebanese security forces continued to play an active part in maintaining law and order in the area.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Syria rejected the idea of setting up a U.N. observer force on the ground that the United Nations might send soldiers from countries not neutral in the conflict.

The U.N. idea was backed by the four members of the 5,510-strong Beirut peacekeeping force — the United States, France, Italy and Britain.

They were unable to push the idea forward because of likely veto by Syria's ally, the Soviet Union.

Moscow and Damascus see the Lebanese situation as a domestic conflict, outside the responsibility

of the world body.

Syria has even hinted that it is prepared to delay the establishment of any kind of international observer force if it could be seen as partitioning Lebanon.

The official Syrian party newspaper Al-Baath commented in the first week of the ceasefire:

"The U.S., which is experienced in parboiling countries, is now trying to follow in Lebanon the same method it used in Korea, Vietnam and Cyprus... keeping observers in Lebanon will eventually create dividing borders."

Al Baath said Syria would shield Lebanon from partition and occupiers.

An observer force of some 800 men is envisaged under the ceasefire arrangements. They would aim primarily at monitoring the peace between Druze and Falangist militias in the Shouf Mountains southeast of Beirut.

Western governments believe the truce could collapse soon without the presence of neutral observers.

It is still holding out for some form of U.N. involvement in the force. The government has decided that any commitment to send Italian observers would have to wait until the international force this month, has decided to keep on a reduced contingent in order not to prejudice greater U.N. involvement in peace moves.

UNIFIL's mandate comes up for renewal next week. The Netherlands, which had intended to quit the international force this month, has decided to keep on a reduced contingent in order not to prejudice greater U.N. involvement in peace moves.

They said they had not been mistreated but had been given no explanation for the hold-up.

The incident followed the arrest in Paris last week of a Libyan suspect of involvement in the murder of a Libyan businessman in Milan, Italy, in 1980.

French officials were reluctant to link the two events but a government spokesman said France was not prepared to bargain over the free movement of its citizens.

All Libyan-held French nationals return home

PARIS (R) — A crisis between France and Libya appeared to have been averted Friday following the departure from Tripoli of French citizens held up there for three days.

The group of 37, whose passports were confiscated as they were about to board a Paris-bound aircraft on Sunday, returned after finally being given permission to leave the Libyan capital.

Airport sources said all were believed to have returned to Paris by Thursday night but official confirmation was not expected until later Friday.

They said they had not been mistreated but had been given no explanation for the hold-up.

The incident followed the arrest in Paris last week of a Libyan suspect of involvement in the murder of a Libyan businessman in Milan, Italy, in 1980.

French officials were reluctant to link the two events but a government spokesman said France was not prepared to bargain over the free movement of its citizens.

Yugoslav prime minister expected to visit Baghdad

BAGHDAD (R) — Yugoslavia's Prime Minister Milka Planinic is expected in Baghdad this week for an official visit to Iraq, the official Iraqi news agency INA reported Friday.

The agency said her visit was as a result of last year's Israeli invasion. UNIFIL's capacity to attain its objectives depended on the cooperation of the Israeli authorities who controlled the area.

"Despite the difficulties encountered, UNIFIL has been able to fulfil most of the interim tasks assigned to it..." he said.

With UNIFIL's help, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said, the Lebanese security forces continued to play an active part in maintaining law and order in the area.

Greece has said its offer of observers was in response to requests from the Lebanese government.

Syria, Druze leader Walid Jumblatt and four Lebanese political parties.

A government spokesman said questions about the legal status of the Greek observers still had to be resolved.

European Community diplomats believe Greece is eager to play a role in promoting Middle East peace during its current term as president of the community.

India and Yugoslavia have also been canvassed among possible observer nations.

Greece's ruling PASOK (socialist) Party takes a radical stance over the Middle East and is seen as more sympathetic to the leftists than other European Community governments.

Syrian and Soviet opposition to a U.N. role in the observer force appears to rule out the participation of existing U.N. observers based in South Lebanon or the U.N.'s UNIFIL forces stationed in the same area.

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OIL CRISIS: Two hooded and armed gunmen ride on a horse-pulled cart in a street in Bourj Al Barajneh in Beirut's southern suburbs. (A.P. wirephoto)

U.K. Marine commandos to exercise in Cyprus

NICOSIA (R) — British Royal Marine commandos from the aircraft carrier HMS Hermes will land in Cyprus this month for a routine exercise, a British military source said.

The source told Reuters the exercise would be announced officially this week and denied local reports that it was connected with planned joint British-Egyptian exercises or with operations of the Multi-National Peacekeeping Force (MNF) in Beirut.

The source said the Hermes, due in Alexandria on Oct. 28, would remain outside territorial waters around Cyprus.

Men from the Royal Marine commando group would be transferred to HMS Fearless for a landing on the Akamas Peninsula, a remote wilderness in northwest Cyprus where British forces retain a live ammunition firing range by agreement with the Cypriot government, the source said.

The source said the landings would be non-tactical, adding: "The commandos will stroll ashore — there will not be a John Wayne-style assault on the beaches."

The men would carry out live firing practice on the Akamas range before returning to HMS Hermes.

Romanian, Hungarian visits

NICOSIA (R) — President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania will visit Cyprus on Oct. 24 and 25 at the invitation of President Spyros Kyprianou, a government spokesman said Friday. The government had earlier announced that President Nicolae Ceausescu of Hungary would arrive for a three-day official visit on Oct. 18.

Officials said there was no particular significance in the proximity of the visits since the Hungarian trip had been planned for some time and the Romanian president had decided to accept a long-standing open invitation.

Saudi solar energy complex ready to be inaugurated next Tuesday

BAHRAIN (R) — A solar energy complex that will turn Saudi Arabia into one of the world's biggest users of sun power will be officially inaugurated next Tuesday, the official Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said Friday.

SPA quoted Mr. Obeid as having told a news conference in Riyadh that the project was agreed on during a visit to the United States in 1977 by King Fahd, then crown prince.

He said \$100 million had been allocated to finance technical projects in the United States and Saudi Arabia, to be shared equally by both countries over five years.

Mr. Obeid said the solar energy programme was being run by an eight-man Saudi-U.S. board of directors.

The Saudi directors represented the Saudi science and technology centre and the ministries of finance and national economy, while the U.S. members represented the energy and treasury departments.

SPA quoted Mr. Obeid as saying the solar project would be able to light remote villages and would also power desalination plants in the Red Sea port of Yanbu.

He expected the capacity of the complex to be increased to 1,000 kilowatts in the long term.

Lebanese refugees demonstrate in East Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Some 10,000 Lebanese Christians marched to the foreign ministry Thursday and appealed for help in returning Christian refugees to their homes in the Shouf and Aley Mountains.

The organisers said about 120,000 Christians fled the mountains last month as Syrian-backed Druze militias swept through in the wake of Israel's sudden withdrawal.

Druze leader Walid Jumblatt has refused to let government troops into the area until the Druze and their leftist allies win more say in the Lebanon establishment.

Mr. Salem also received messages to pass on to the American, French, Italian and British ambassadors in Beirut, asking them to deploy their peacekeeping force in the mountains.

The four countries have a total of about 5,000 troops in Lebanon, all in the greater Beirut area.

As long-awaited national reconciliation talks began in central Beirut, several delegates told Mr. Salem they were against any dialogue.

The Druze victory in last month's mountain war caused a dramatic demographic change in the Shouf and Aley areas, where Christians once formed a narrow majority. The Druze are now overwhelmingly predominant.

Mr. Jumblatt's announcement of

a separate civil administration last month aroused speculation that he was planning to set up an exclusive Druze canton.

Mr. Jumblatt denied this and said he was in favour of the Christians returning.

One refugee, Maroun Habr, said he told Mr. Salem he had formed an "organisation for the liberation of the mountain" which would "use its own special means" to get the refugees back.

The demonstrators Thursday carried banners describing the Druze leader as "the Nero of the 20th century." Others criticised Maronite Patriarch Antonios Butros Khreishe for meeting Mr. Jumblatt in Rome earlier this month.

Shops, offices and schools in East Beirut stayed closed to mark what the organisers of the march called "the day of the mountain".

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

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ARRIVALS

<table

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Egypt's return essential

ALL ASPIRATIONS for the restoration of Egypt to the Arab ranks will remain at the level of feelings unless practical steps are adopted to realize the Egyptian return. A courageous Arab action is needed to turn wishful thinking into a reality. The current Egyptian stance gives the Arabs no excuse for hesitation in opening the way for an Egyptian return to the Arab ranks. There is no real justification for delaying Egypt's return or to present it as an issue that requires consultations or talks. Such a return will strengthen the Arab ranks both politically and militarily. Events have proved that the Egyptian political and military weight has always been a significant factor in strengthening the Arab role in the international arena.

It is strange that the Arab attitude has so far confined itself to goodwill expressions, while more than fifty U.S. congressmen complain that an Egyptian-Israeli cold war has started. They express apprehension about further negative developments with the possible consequence of a new war. Such a stance towards Israel does strongly meet no Arab rush to open avenues for Egypt to return to Arab ranks. Mere talk of Egypt's return to Arab ranks no longer satisfies the Arab masses, as our people expect an Arab move for realizing this return. This is the least Arabs can do under the current difficult circumstances that face the nation and its central cause.

Sawt Al Shaab: Self-induced crisis

THE ECONOMIC crisis besetting Israel is no mere outcome of international factors, created by the unstable world economic order, but an inevitable consequence of a parasitic economy overrun by expansionist colonial dreams. The linking of the Israeli shekel to the U.S. dollar is no casual result of some economic default, but a reflection of an intrinsic aspect of Israel's economy ever since its foundation on Palestinian soil. The dollar has invariably been a mother's breast to which Israel has systematically resorted to bale out its economy and high military expenditure. Moreover, the dollar has actually been the real Israeli monetary unit, and the real cover for the shekel has always been the U.S. reserves flowing into Israel's coffers whenever needed. Israel could scarcely have survived without billions of dollars in U.S. aid; not to mention its ability to launch such immense aggressive wars and campaigns of terror and destruction against the Arab Nation.

The justifications given by Shamir and his resigning minister of finance can in no way save the Likud government from its inevitable downfall. For Shamir to claim that Israel's serious economic troubles are a result of inflation and government spending is a poor argument. It is Israel's expensive military spending, the establishment of settlements in the occupied Arab territories and the financing of military operations and presence in Lebanon that has contributed to Israel's economic burden. The Israelis have no one to blame for their deteriorating living conditions but their expansionist-minded and militarist leadership.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Real threat to the south

ON THE eve of a meeting of representatives drawn from Lebanon's factions, the director of Israel's intelligence service warned the Lebanese against arriving at any agreement that might endanger the present status and fate of Saad Haddad's militias in southern Lebanon. The Israeli-backed militias in the south have been continuously armed and supported by the Israeli army. This threat clearly reveals Israel's determination to back the Haddad militia with a view to maintaining its domination of southern Lebanon. This threat is directed against all the Lebanese and is designed to influence their dialogue and reconciliation conference even before they are given the chance to start. It also implies that Israel wants the country to be partitioned. Of course Israel stands to benefit from the country's partition and the Lebanese should realize this fact before it is too late.

Therefore, all the Lebanese are invited to speed up the process of reconciliation so that their leaders can reach a formula on the future of their country. The key to Lebanon's future lies in the projected dialogue and reconciliation conference. The Lebanese should stop haggling over the venue for their meeting and should foil all Israeli threats and blackmails by reaching a constructive and lasting agreement.

Al Dustour: Israel seeks partition

REPORTS ABOUT Israel's drive to create new militias in Lebanon leaves no room for doubt about its real intentions in that country. Despite Israel's claims that it is keen on safeguarding Lebanon's unity, it is in fact working towards creating an atmosphere of tension and deepening the differences among Lebanon's factions and sects.

Israel has just announced its intention of creating new armed militias for the Sunni Muslims in the Kharroub region of Lebanon. The Israelis have been arming the militias of Saad Haddad, the Falangists and the Druze and have refrained from interfering in the Syrian flow of arms to the Druze in the Shouf Mountains.

Of course Israel realizes that these militias will not fire a single shot against its forces but instead will fight among themselves and prolong the bloodshed and the process of destroying the country. Israel's moves serve only its own cause, because they pave the way for the partition of Lebanon.

Sawt Al Shaab: Truce increasingly shaky

FRESH VIOLATIONS of Lebanon's present ceasefire are endangering the shaky truce and creating new tensions as partition looms ahead. The Lebanese must realize this fact and should take speedy action to refrain from further fighting, and for starting the long-awaited reconciliation conference to find a lasting agreement for Lebanon.

The present haggling among the factions' leaders about the venue of the reconciliation conference should end because it is not justified and not in the interest of Lebanon. The future of Lebanon and the saving of innocent civilian lives are more important than the venue of the meeting. The recent drop in the value of the Lebanese pound reflects the deteriorating economic situation in Lebanon, and this should be heeded by the leaders of the warring factions in that country. All these factors should prompt the Lebanese to come to agreement on the date and venue for the reconciliation conference to save their country from further destruction.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

Vietnamese winds over the Sixth Fleet

By Franz Schurmann

IN MID-SEPTEMBER, it had begun to seem as if the U.S. was being drawn deeper and deeper into the Lebanon conflict. The U.S. forces had suffered their first dead. The vast U.S. fleet was poised off-shore with thousands of troops ready to land. American planes and ship-based artillery fired away at enemy forces in the Shouf Mountains. Thoughts began to be expressed that maybe America's next Vietnam would be not in Central America, but in Lebanon.

The fatal and fateful analogies are there. In Vietnam, the U.S. became involved because it was committed to preserving the Saigon regime. In Lebanon, the U.S. has committed itself to the survival of the Amin Gemayel regime. In Vietnam, the U.S. saw as its main initial task simply building up the military forces of the Saigon regime. In Lebanon, the U.S. believes the "Lebanese army," if properly

trained and equipped, can eventually reunify the country. In Vietnam, the U.S. saw the "Vietcong" as troublemakers instigating unrest at the behest of a foreign power. In Lebanon, the U.S. is gradually taking on the view that the Druze and their Amal allies are instruments of Syria which, in turn, is described as a Soviet surrogate.

Do the Washington strategists really believe this? It does not matter. It is a frame of mind needed to justify one fundamental political fact about Washington's relationship to the Middle East. That can be explained by a little bit of history.

The Middle-Eastern conflict during World War I (1914-1918) was almost entirely between the British and the Ottoman empires. It was a war to see whether the old empire could hold on or a new one replace it. Basic to beliefs on both

sides was the conviction that the Middle East was such a jigsaw puzzle of conflicting tribes, cities, peoples, religions, and ways of life that one master hand was needed to rule them. In 1918, the British were convinced that they had become the master hand.

In 1945, after World War II, the British realized that their imperial hand could no longer maintain an effective grip as before. So they left Arab and Jew fight it out in Palestine, gave Egypt full independence, and acquiesced when Iraq swung to the left in 1958. Nevertheless, the British-owned oil companies continued to pump the oil. British advisers were still all over the Middle East, along with a rapidly growing corps of Americans. Despite the Suez debacle, Britain remained the top military power in the Middle East.

But in 1966, Britain informed the U.S. that it could no longer carry the burden. And in 1968, it told Washington that Britain's final withdrawal from the Middle East would take place in 1971. From 1971, a military vacuum developed in the Middle East, in the eyes of British and American strategists.

With Vietnam still an explosive issue, there was no support in the U.S. for the U.S. replacing Britain as the imperial hand in the Middle East. And even now there is no such support. But there has been plenty of precedent since World War II for the U.S. replacing Britain's imperial role, piece by piece.

At times, a number of countries thought they could become the key power in the Middle East. Israel's Sharon still dreams of his midget superpower forcing the entire Middle East to its knees, the way tiny England did to much of the world in the last century. For a

time it seemed as if revolutionary Iran might.

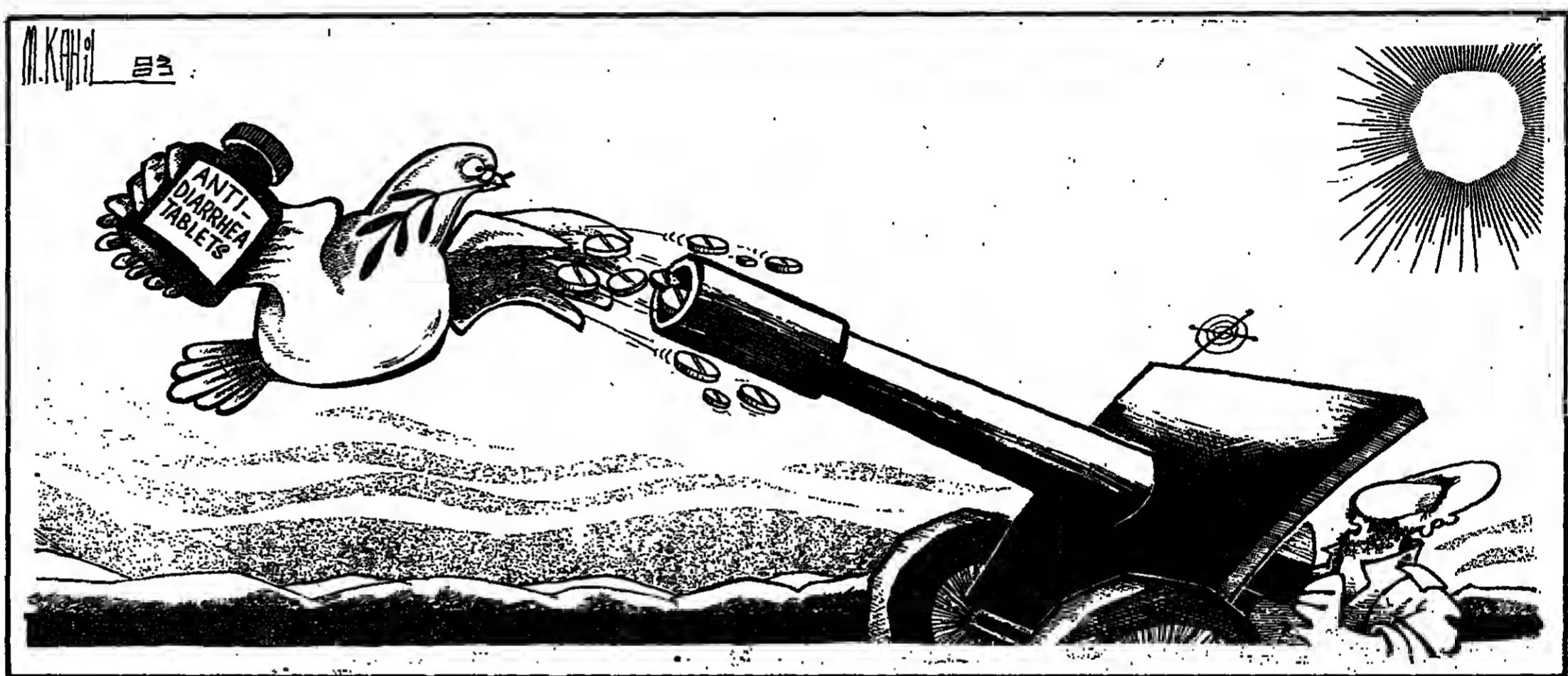
Now we see the mighty U.S. for the first time, directly introduced its power into the Middle East. If Washington strategists deep down believe that there must be an imperial hand in the Middle East, then it is obvious that, in their minds, there can only be two candidates: the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

That means the Lebanon issue goes way beyond Lebanon. It means that the U.S. show of force is equally intended as a message to the Soviets not to raise their level of support for the Syrians. It means further that the U.S. is shifting from the mediator role of a "Phil" Habib or the negotiator role of George Shultz to an increasingly commanding role.

How could this happen when the U.S. Congress was strongly opposed to further intervention in Lebanon and

when Americans were getting ready for the 1984 election campaign? It did happen in 1963, another election year. And soon after the November 1964 election, the U.S. jumped all the way in into Vietnam.

I am not predicting it will happen, but, as an historian, I know empires usually arise not when a stronger power defeats a strong power, but when weak powers quarrel among themselves and fall apart because of their own internal dissension. That weakness produces a power vacuum which sucks in the stronger power. That, rather than outright conquest, is how the Ottomans conquered much of the Middle East. And even the British victory in World War I was mainly due to Turkish weakness and an even greater weakness among the other political forces. Unfortunately, the image of much if not all of the Middle East today is one of weakness and dissension.



Opinion polls show W. Europeans oppose deployment

By Paul Taylor
Reuters

BRUSSELS — Opinion polls show most West Europeans oppose the stationing of new U.S. nuclear missiles on their continent. But are the polls to be believed?

The answer, opinion researchers and North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) officials say, is that much depends on how the question is put.

Asked baldly if they approve of

the planned siting of the

Pershing-2 and cruise missiles, to

begin later this year, voters in all

five countries scheduled to take

the weapons — Britain, Italy,

West Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands — say "no".

The proportion of opponents

ranges from 50 per cent in Britain,

to almost 80 per cent in Belgium.

But when people are asked more complex questions, linking deployment to the Soviet Union's SS-20 missiles, or to the fate of the Geneva arms talks or possible consequences for NATO, there is much more support for the deployment plan.

Among the most avid pollsters in Europe is the U.S. State Department. Informed sources say the

U.S. has commissioned surveys in all deployment countries this year.

While the findings are being kept secret, the sources say large majorities against deployment fell by almost 20 per cent when the question included a reference to the SS-20s.

NATO governments resolved in 1979 to deploy 572 Pershings and cruises in Western Europe from this December unless the Soviet Union agreed in arms control talks to remove SS-20s targeted on Western cities.

In West Germany, regarded as the key to success for the NATO plan, a spate of recent polls indicated most people favoured at least a delay in the deployment schedule.

ZDF Television's monthly poll last month showed 65 per cent support for prolonging U.S.

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substantial majority for deployment in another poll by offering people the stark choice between accepting the missiles or quitting NATO.

In a June poll by the Mori Organisation, 50 per cent of sampled Britons said "no" when asked if the U.S. should be allowed to station 160 cruises in Britain.

But the same poll showed 58 per cent would accept deployment if the British government had a veto over their use.

In the Netherlands, past surveys suggested a majority opposed the country taking its quota of 48 cruises, but no major poll has been taken this year.

The Belgian magazine Panorama last month published a survey showing that 78.8 per cent opposed the siting of nuclear arms in Belgium. The question made no reference to the SS-20s or the U.S.-Soviet negotiations.

In Italy, a July poll by the magazine Panorama Messi showed 59.9 per cent of Italians opposed the planned deployment of 112 cruises in Sicily.

While negative responses appeared solid in all the basing countries, political analysts say the grounds for rejection vary considerably from country to country.

Sources familiar with the State Department polls said they showed Italian opponents were more anti-American and distrusted President Reagan, while the main element in Dutch opposition seemed to be fear of nuclear war.

Some studies suggested West German opponents may be anxious about curbing relations with East Germany.

A spokesman for the Gallup Polling Organisation in Britain said: "It's fairly obvious that we're not so staunchly pro-American in our attitudes as we were in the past."

NATO officials who monitor public opinion say the surveys reveal considerable public ignorance about the issues involved.

Diplomats in Italy found that even well-informed people thought the missiles to be sited in Sicily would be aimed at Libya.

"They show three things. Firstly that we have not yet won the battle of public opinion, secondly that opinions are still fluid and a lot will depend on the outcome in Geneva, and thirdly that we haven't done enough yet to explain to people why we need the missiles," a senior NATO official said.



Moi emerges from Kenyatta's shadow as no stop-gap leader

By Andrew Hill
Reuters

NAIROBI — In the beer tents at

the Nairobi Show, black Africa's

biggest trade fair, the talk in the

past week was not of politics but of

maize, coffee and bulls.

And around Nairobi, last

month's election campaign poster

are already being washed off

walls by unusually early rains.

Kenyatta has returned to normal

after 14 months of political upheaval

and an aborted coup attempt and

allegations of a second, foreign-backed plot to topple Pre-

sident Daniel Arap Moi.

Thanks to some adroit political

footwork, Mr. Moi has emerged

from the polls looking stronger

than at any time since he took

over the presidency from Jomo Ken-

yatta in 1978, according to Ken-

yan and foreign analysts.

The man they viewed as his only

serious rival, former Constitu-

tional Affairs Minister Cha-

ries Njonjo, is languishing in the

political wilderness pending an investigation into allegations in parliament that he was plotting with a foreign power to overthrow him.

This led to a chorus of pleas, mainly from non-Kikuyu politi-

cians, to name the so-called "traitor". Mr. Njonjo was duly named and was suspended from

the cabinet.

Before last month's poll many Kikuyu feared a purge of their tribesmen from the post-election cabinet.

The cabinet, which has been reduced by three, contains four Kikuyus as opposed to seven previously. But foreign analysts believe that in the difficult exercise of maintaining tribal balance, the Kikuyu have got a number of seats in line with the size of the population.

"There has been no venality, no

Denmark centre gives new hope for torture victims

By Richard Wallis
Reuter

COPENHAGEN — Victims of torture are finding new hope at a centre in Denmark which aims to bring lasting relief from the mental and physical anguish suffered long after their ordeal has ended.

The International Rehabilitation and Research Centre for Torture Victims was launched last December by a Danish medical team to help victims and their families overcome physical and mental agonies.

A charity which relies solely on donations from private individuals or foundations, the centre has so far nursed 40 victims of torture from many parts of the world back to a normal life.

"At the beginning I never thought we could help torture victims. But we can cure them and it is not difficult. The tortures are not as good as they think they are," the centre's medical director, Ingemar Genefke, told Reuters.

The centre, which Dr. Genefke said was the only one of its kind in the world, does not divulge the names or nationalities of its patients but says victims are referred to it by aid and refugee organisations.

Physical effects

There is no cure for some physical effects such as the loss of hearing through "telephone" torture—the placing of an earphone-like instrument over the ears which is

then repeatedly beaten on by the torturer.

But surgery and physiotherapy can return the full use of his limbs to a victim whose back has been stretched on a rack or who cannot walk because his feet have been mutilated.

In addition, the therapies worked out by the Copenhagen team can help victims overcome such typical psychological symptoms as nightmares, headaches, anxiety, depression and memory loss within about four to five months.

"Most torture victims try to repress the horrors of the past, like the survivors of the Nazi concentration camps did. It is natural. They do not like talking about what happened to them—not to doctors, not even to their families."

"But it is essential to speak, to bring out the repressed aspects. We do not use psychopharmaceuticals or calming pills because the victim must not try to forget torture. Our aim is to make him remember in a constructive way," Dr. Genefke said.

"Torture is like a great sorrow. Once you can analyse it, you are over the other side," she said.

Part of the reason for the treatment's success seems to be due to the kind of people who are selected for torture.

"They are strong. They are people who have been fighting for a better society in their country. That is why they are being tortured. They are not people with a history of mental illness or al-

coholics. They are wonderful people and it is easy to help them," she said.

In addition to its administrative and medical permanent staff of six, many doctors and nurses from the nearby Copenhagen University Hospital work at the centre in their spare time.

The centre is trying to spread its methods around the world and a seminar is to be held in Copenhagen in October for medical staff from Africa and another for the Spanish-speaking world is being organised for early next year.

One of the basic principles is that nothing in the treatment should remind a victim of the torture methods. It is, for instance, particularly difficult to use electrodes or even to get a victim to sit in a dentist's chair.

The cure comes more easily if treatment begins as soon as possible after the torture has ended. Psychological and physical therapy should be applied simultaneously and the centre also believes in treating the family of the victim.

"In many countries when they arrest a man, they come in the middle of the night, beat him up, smash his home, usually at least try to rape his wife and always kill the children's pets. They in fact try to destroy that family's security."

"I call this psychological torture and that family needs treatment to get over it," Dr. Genefke said.

Above all the centre aims to re-

lieve any feelings of guilt still harboured by the victim.

"We always try to show torture victims that they had no choice. Giving a victim the illusion that he has a choice—to confess or suffer pain—is a very important part of any torture because guilt is such an important weapon," she said.

"You have many kinds of guilt. That of signing a document is only one. If he refuses to sign, the victim feels another kind of guilt because of what will happen to his family if he dies or loses his limbs."

"Then there is the guilt of surviving when the victim asks himself why he was not killed rather than his best friend, his father or his child," Dr. Genefke said.

But how many of the world's torture victims will ever make it to the two-storey house in a leafy suburb of Copenhagen where children play on the lawn while inside their parents recount the ordeal which turned their life into a nightmare?

The centre depends on private donations as part of its effort to remain apolitical. How many victims it can treat will depend on how much money it receives but in 1984 it is unlikely to be more than 100, according to the centre's Legal Director Lis Ebner Olesen.

"It is so expensive to torture but there is never a shortage of funds. It is neither difficult nor expensive to treat torture victims and it is grotesque that we should lack the means," Dr. Genefke said.

Above all the centre aims to re-

Mystery of Irish crown jewels revives

By Colin McIntyre
Reuter

DUBLIN — An elderly woman's recent telephone call to police has revived one of the greatest mysteries in Ireland's history, the theft of the Irish crown jewels from Dublin Castle 76 years ago.

The still-unexplained mystery has all the elements of a classic "whodunit" — money, intrigue, politics, famous names and sex.

Two people concerned with the safety of the jewels met violent deaths and a third disappeared.

The saga began on the morning of July 6, 1907, when a safe in a heavily guarded tower in Dublin Castle, the seat of British rule in Ireland for centuries, was found open. The jewels were gone, have not been seen since.

The mystery has resurfaced periodically, such as in 1948 when an area near Dublin was combed after a fortune-teller said the jewels were hidden there, and again in 1960 when a similar flurry of searching produced nothing.

Police announced the search for the jewels would continue.

The jewels — a star and badge

encrusted with diamonds, emeralds and rubies and reputed to be

worth over £2 million (\$3 million)

were given to the order of Saint

Patrick by King William IV of

England in 1830.

Prime suspects at the time were

They have no connection with the ancient kings of Ireland who ruled the country until the 12th century.

The order, founded in 1783 by King George III of England as a perk for the Irish ascendancy, was a select body of knights appointed by the crown. The jewels were worn by the sovereign when visiting Ireland.

Another herald, Francis Shakespear, brother of Antarctic explorer Ernest Shackleton, was in London at the time of the theft but was reported to have prophesied just 48 hours before that the jewels might be stolen.

Detectives of Scotland Yard, headquarters of the London metropolitan police, were called in to investigate and submitted a report naming the person or persons they believed were behind the theft. But nothing more was heard and the report itself vanished.

The final mystery in the saga came in 1927 when according to cabinet minutes only recently released, the first Irish government discussed the purchase of the crown jewels from Britain. As far as is known they were never purchased.

three heraldic officers and an assistant appointed to look after the jewels. There were suggestions that one of them, Sir Arthur Viers, was homosexual and might have been blackmailed into taking part in the theft.

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Foreign diplomats said the operation was paid for by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency and they anticipated another spraying within the next few months.

Customs officials on the border with Mexico said drugs often were traded for arms stocked by plotters preparing to defend their crops from another spraying.

"If there's another spraying there will be trouble. Blood will flow," said farmer Vernon Duncan, who has a citrus grove near the northern border town of Belize.

'He who tills the land shall reap much bread'

By Matthew Campbell
Reuter

BELIZE CITY, Belize — Belizean farmers are reaping rich returns from what has become the country's biggest export crop — marijuana.

It is not what Prime Minister George Price intended when he recently quoted the Biblical proverb, "he who tills the land shall reap much bread," in urging Belize's 150,000 inhabitants to take more interest in agriculture.

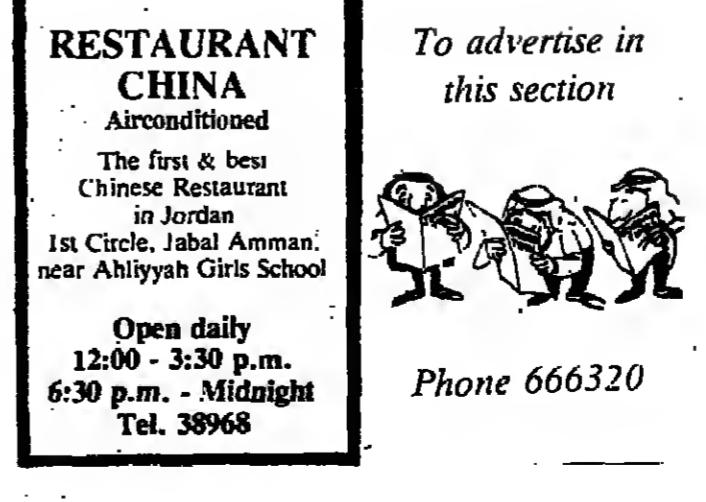
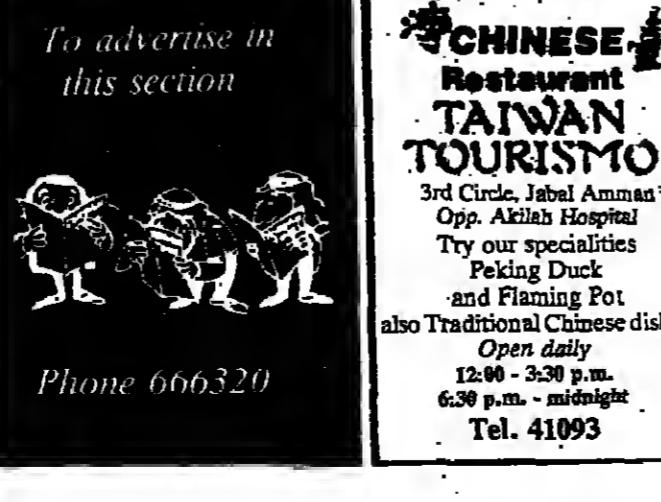
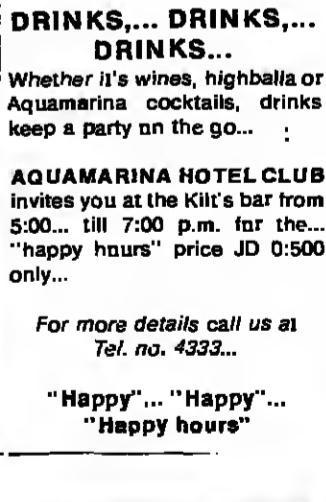
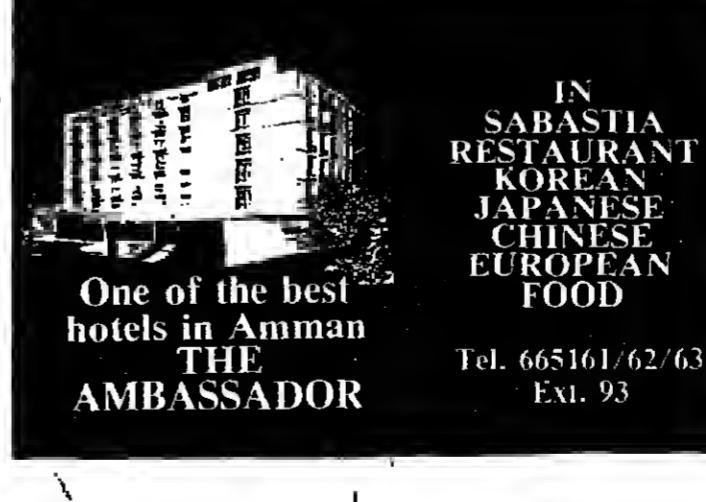
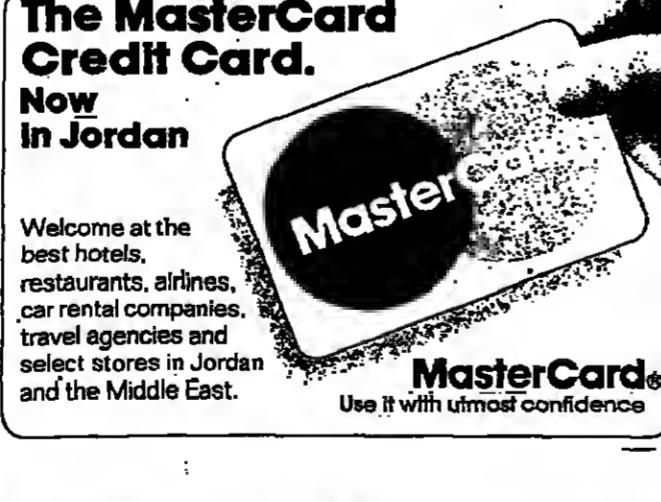
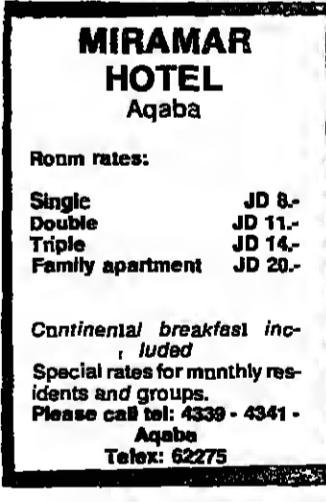
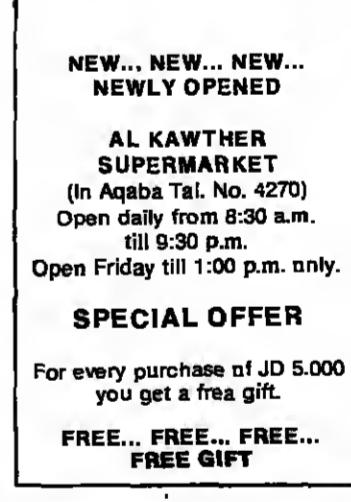
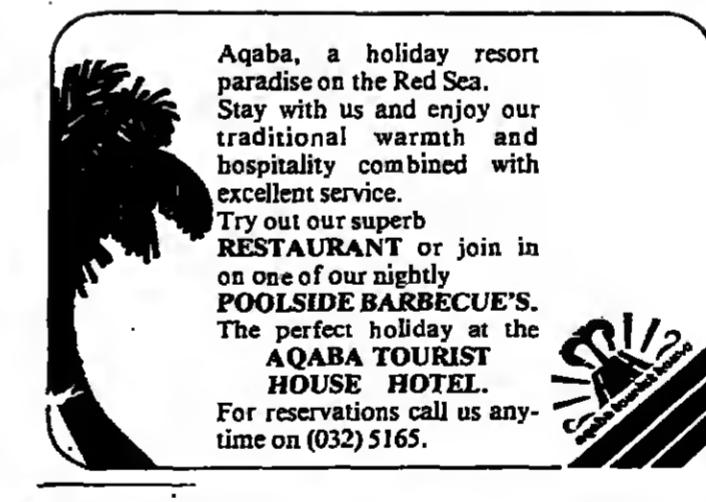
It is big business but it spells trouble. Manuel Esquivel, leader of the United Democratic Oppo-

osition Party, told Reuters: "The whole thing is getting out of control."

There is evidence that marijuana planters are buying arms to protect their valuable crops from what they think is a United States-backed drive to put them out of business.

Belize borders Mexico and Guatemala and in October last year Mexican helicopters sprayed thousands of acres (hectares) of Belizean marijuana with the killer herbicide paraquat.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE



SPORTS

Pakistan cruises through team squash.

AUCKLAND (R) — Top-seeded Pakistan, led by World Champion Jahangir Khan, made a clean sweep of a New Zealand youth team and Canada in the World Squash Team Championships here Friday.

The winning combination of Jahangir, Qamar Zaman and Maqsood Ahmed never faltered as they took the second and third rounds 3-0.

Egypt, third in the 1981 com-

petition, and New Zealand are meanwhile headed towards a predictable showdown in pool four.

New Zealand, fifth in the last championships, had no trouble beating Japan 3-0 in the second round and Finland by a similar margin in the third.

Ireland had earlier scored an upset second round victory over Finland 2-1 before falling prey to Egypt.

SALE ANNOUNCEMENT

The Ministry of Education/The Execution Committee of the MOE 2 five projects, announces the desire of selling the following:-

First Construction equipment and machinery.

Item No.	Description	Qty	Site
1.	Lift for materials (Loose parts/unassembled)	2	Deir Alla Site
2.	Concrete Mixer "Belter"	1	"
3.	Concrete Mixer "Benford"	2	"
4.	Concrete Mixer "Robroy"	1	"
5.	Generator "Unitec"	1	"
6.	Generator "John Deere"	1	"
7.	Dumper "Boncar"	2	"
8.	Compactor "Wacker"	2	"
9.	Compactor "Rober"	2	"
10.	Mobile crane "Selming"	1	"
11.	Mobile concrete pump "Mercedes"	1	Site Huson
12.	Truck "Mercedes"	1	"
13.	Pick-up (GMC)	1	"
14.	Back loader (JCB)	1	"
15.	Tranz Mixer (Mercedes)	2	"
16.	Pick-up (scrap)	1	"
17.	Dumper (scrap)	1	"
18.	Generator	1	"
19.	Dumper (Boncar)	2	"
20.	Maintenance lorry	1	"
21.	Lift for materials (Loose parts/unassembled)	1	"
22.	Batching plant (Elba) (Loose parts/unassembled)	2	"
23.	Jay compressor	1	"
24.	Mercedes water tank	1	"
25.	Generator (Allis)	1	"
26.	Tower crane	1	"
27.	(Loose parts/unassembled)	1	Zarqa Community College Site
28.	Mobile crane (glove)	1	"
29.	Generator	1	"
30.	Concrete Mixer (Benford)	3	"
31.	Tower crane	1	"
32.	Dumper (scrap)	2	"
33.	Long law trailer	1	"
34.	Short law trailer	1	"
35.	Tranz Mixer (Mercedes)	1	"
36.	Batching plant (Elba) (Loose parts/unassembled)	2	"
37.	Mobile crane (Grove)	1	"
38.	Generator	1	"
39.	Mercedes truck	2	"
40.	Generator	1	"
41.	Compactor	2	"
42.	VW Mini bus Model 1974	1	Ministry of Education Site
43.	Form work materials and equipment	Zarqa Comm. College Sites & Deir Alla Site.	
	Electrical Materials	Ministry of Education Site (Projects Directorate)	

All these equipment and machinery are under the temporary entrance situation and duty unpaid except the VW Mini Bus No. 114166 which has a private license number plate.

Those who are interested in buying are requested to present their offers in a sealed envelope to: Projects Directorate, Ministry of Education, P.O. Box 9640, Amman. Tel. No. 669181. Latest at 2:00 p.m. of Thursday Nov. 11, 1983.

Second: Household furniture located at Irbid Education Directorate/ Services Division where it can be inspected. Offers to be presented in a sealed envelope to the same division latest at 2:00 p.m. of Thursday Nov. 11, 1983.

Third: Office furniture located in Amman. Those interested in buying are requested to contact the Chief Clerk at Projects Directorate/ Ministry of Education, P.O. Box 9640 Amman, Tel. 669181 for inspection and presentation of their offers in a sealed envelope latest at 2:00 p.m. of Thursday Nov. 11, 1983.

Remarks

- Buyer should inspect the equipment and furniture before presenting his offer.
- Buyer should present a certified check equal to 5 per cent of the total value of the equipment and furniture he intends to buy as a bid bond.
- Advertising costs will be borne by the awarded buyer.

Chairman of the Execution Committee
Secretary General
Dr. A. Arabat.

Jordan, Qatar draw

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Qatar drew 0-0 in the second leg of their Asian group Olympic soccer qualifying match Friday afternoon at Amman's Sports City stadium.

Jordan had most of the play on both sides of half time but failed to capitalise on the chances they created.

Qatar had the best opportunity of the game when in the first half they were denied a definite goal by the goal post.

Although both teams played with a defensive 4-1-2 formation, Jordan attacked more but rarely managed to get into Qatar's penalty area.

In the second half Jordan's Ibrahim Sa'deyeh (who plays for Amman Football Club) and Faisally Khaled Awad came very close to scoring much needed goals but were denied by Qatar's goalkeeper who was in control throughout the 90 minutes.

In a last bid to win the match Jordan's coach Tony Banfield introduced two substitutes onto the field.

Shaker Salameh (AJ Ahli) went in for Tawfiq Al Saheb (Jazeera)

and the injured Hussam Sunugrot (Faisally) was replaced by Hussam Jadallah.

The match was held under the patronage of Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar, Amman's Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh and Director of the Youth Organisation Mohammad Jamil Abu Al Tayyeb also attended the match. Crowd attendance at the match was 15,000.

Meanwhile at Al Abassiyeh

Leconte defeats Lendl

SYDNEY (R) — Henri Leconte caused one of the biggest upsets in the 11-year history of the Australian Indoor Championships on Friday by defeating world number two Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia.

Leconte, a 20-year-old Parisian, leapt for joy at the 6-3, 3-6, 7-5 quarter-final victory. His sec-

ond in a row over the second-seeded Lendl.

Leconte received a standing ovation from the packed crowd at the Sydney entertainment centre after the win, which followed a similar performance against Lendl in a World Championship Tennis (WCT) tournament at Forest Hills in New York.

Also ahead of him for the sea-

son's final race will decide the Formula One championship, is compatriot Rene Arnoux who posted the fourth fastest time. He will be on the second row.

Arnoux, who must win to stand a chance of taking the world title, drove Friday despite a painful foot injury and improved his time to move ahead of Prost. The wheel of his Ferrari ran over his foot in a push-start incident during opening practice on Thursday.

Frenchman Patrick Tambay clai-

med pole position in a Ferrari, one minute 06.554 seconds he set on Thursday remaining the fastest of the qualifying times.

Tambay takes pole position in South African Grand Prix

KYALAMI, South Africa (R) —

Championship leader Alain Prost

will be behind his two main rivals

on the starting grid in Saturday's all-important South African Grand Prix.

The Frenchman could manage

only the fifth fastest time in Fri-

day's second and final practice

session and will start on the third

place of the grid, with prime chal-

lenger Nelson Piquet of Brazil on

the front row.

Also ahead of him for the sea-

son's final race will decide the

Formula One champion-

ship, is compatriot Rene Arnoux

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ing practice on Thursday.

Frenchman Patrick Tambay clai-

med pole position in a Ferrari, one

minute 06.554 seconds he set

on Thursday remaining the fastest

of the qualifying times.

Italian Riccardo Patrese in the

second Brabham also improved

his time to move into third place

alongside Arnoux's Ferrari.

Current title-holder Keke Ros-

berg of Finland is alongside Prost

on the third row. Rosberg is mak-

ing his first outing in the new

turbocharged Williams and with

teammate Jacques Laffite of Fra-

nce turning in the 10th fastest time

it is clear the Williams will pre-

sent a considerable challenge next

year.

But with the assurance and

speed he has shown in practice this

week it could well be that he will

depri-

te teammate Arnoux of victory

and therefore a chance of the

championship.

Prost leads the championship

standings with 57 points, followed

by Piquet on 55 and Arnoux 49.

All three are in with a chance of

landing the title.

The game was the fifth contest

between rookie right-handers as

Charles Hudson was the starter

and loser for Philadelphia and

Mike Boddicker hurled the win

for Baltimore.

The Phillies scored first in the

top of the fourth inning when Joe

Morgan, Philadelphia's 40-

year-old second baseman, scrat-

ched an infield hit to shortstop

and then stole second.

The best-of-seven series will

continue on Friday night in Phi-

ladelphi-

where the next three

games will be played.

Orioles beats Phillies

BALTIMORE, Maryland (R) —

John Lowenstein hit his first home

run in the World Baseball Series

Tuesday night to spark a three-run

fitting in for the Baltimore Ori-

oles who defeated the Phi-

ladelphi-

4-1 to level the

series at 1-1.

The best-of-seven series will

continue on Friday night in Phi-

ladelphi-

JORDAN TIMES

Shamir rules out dollarisation plan

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israel's finance minister resigned Thursday night after setting off a storm of protest with a plan to link the entire national economy to the U.S. dollar.

But Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir quickly went on television to rule out the proposals, which he described as impractical.

Finance Minister Yoram Aridor resigned after sparking domestic uproar with the plan disclosed earlier in the day.

"No reason for panic"

There is no reason for panic. We have absolutely no plans which will damage the public's savings," the prime minister said in his television broadcast.

Mr. Aridor's plan was leaked in the press earlier in the day and met immediate opposition from politicians of all parties.

Some called it a dangerous experiment which would make Israel dependent on the United States.

Mr. Shamir summoned his cabinet to an extraordinary session and less than half an hour, Mr. Aridor walked out, declaring: "I have submitted my resignation after becoming convinced that I can no longer effectively contribute as finance minister."

He defended his "dollarisation" as the best possible programme for Israel's inflation-wracked economy.

But a few hours later, Mr. Shamir said it was impractical and he had never intended to submit it for cabinet consideration.

Under the plan, the state budget, all salaries and major economic transactions would have been calculated in dollars instead of Israeli shekels.

Energy Minister Yitzhak Modai compared it to changing Israel's national anthem or flag, the governor of the Bank of Israel opposed it and some senior finance ministry officials said they would resign if it was implemented.

Mr. Shamir told state television he would stick to these policies and sought to reassure thousands of investors who have been selling shares and buying dollars.

"We have absolutely no plans to harm any of the public savings programmes... we will consult with all economic bodies, including the Histadrut (trade unions), the manufacturers and the banks, to stabilise the economy," he said.

Some cabinet ministers were reported to have been furious that they were not told of the plan until it was leaked by the newspaper *Yediot Ahronot*.

Mr. Aridor took over as finance

E.C. officials seek extension of freeze on farm payments

BRUSSELS (R) — Two senior members of the European Community's (E.C.) executive commission Friday urged an extension of an unprecedented freeze on some farm subsidy payments to prevent the bloc from running out of cash.

Officials said Budget Commissioner Christopher Tugendhat and Farm Commissioner Poul Dalsager said in a report to a meeting of the 14-member executive that the payments halt must continue until the end of the year.

Advance payments on subsidies for a wide range of products from wine to milk were suspended for 10 days on Tuesday after a premature leak about the plans had thrown the executive into confusion.

Commission President Gaston Thorn told the European Parliament Thursday that inaccurate news reports had forced the hasty action.

The officials said that both Mr. Tugendhat and Mr. Dalsager

had warned that with the community coffers almost empty the farm handouts had to be deferred until new funds were available next year.

Experts at the commission estimate that the bloc's farm budget will be at least \$500 million short.

The executive cannot raise more money from governments because it has reached the legal one per cent limit on its income from value added taxes and customs duties.

The officials said the report said that the 10-day freeze would have no impact unless extended until January.

Mr. Dalsager also wanted to widen the measures to include subsidies for some other products, particularly payments to British lamb producers.

The alternatives to continuing the halt were much more draconian measures — such as a limit on the level of food export subsidies — which would have a serious impact on agricultural markets.

Some officials said that Mr. Thorn, who on Tuesday overruled Mr. Dalsager's plan for a subsidies freeze until January, blamed his farm commissioner for the confusion.

But others said that a failure of communication within the executive — particularly a delay in transmission of a vital letter from Mr. Dalsager to Mr. Thorn — had been responsible for the mix-up.

U.K. inflation rate rises

LONDON (R) — Britain's inflation rate rose to 5.1 per cent last month from 4.6 per cent in August, following an upward trend which the government expects to continue to the end of the year.

The employment ministry said retail prices rose 0.4 per cent in September, the same rate as in August, pushing year-on-year inflation to its highest level since February.

A ministry spokesman said the government expected price growth to be just under six per cent at the end of the year, slightly lower than it forecast six months ago.

The Conservative Party government has made reducing inflation a priority but, although the new figure is lower than a year ago, British prices are still rising faster than in other leading industrial nations.

U.S. year-on-year inflation last month was 2.6 per cent and West Germany's was 2.9 per cent, while Japan's was 1.2 per cent in August, the last month for which figures have been published.

They said Israel was virtually abdicating its right to fiscal and monetary control, a radical move considering the complex and dangerous political environment of the Middle East.

Economists said if Israel adopted fiscal policies that complemented the dollar link, eventually making the U.S. dollar its legal tender, the effect could be beneficial.

Israel's three-figure inflation would be dramatically slowed down, although the short-term effect could be slower growth and higher unemployment.

The economists said Israel had been living beyond its means for several years because of huge spending on military programmes.

Government bonds steadied after a midsession rally left long dates with gains of up to ½ point.

Gold was below early highs following the slightly lower bullion price and U.S. shares were mixed.

Index linked bonds were again firm as U.K. September retail price inflation quickened to an annualised 5.1 per cent from 4.6 per cent. The new treasury 2020 issue met some demand and was quoted at a premium of ½ point at £30½ per cent part paid.

Oils weakened throughout the day with Shell down 10 p at 566.

Banks were lower with Barclays shedding 10 p to 427 and Midland fell 5 p to 379.

Insurances were mixed with Eagle Star up 10 p at 461 after 468

on renewed speculative demand. Stores were dull with MFI losing 2 p at 128 following Thursday's rights issue announcement.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed easier in quiet trading. At 1500 Friday the F.T. index was down 5.5 at 680.5.

Dealers said trading was dull with virtually no buying interest for the account starting Monday. Leaders were a few pence lower when changed with ICI losing 6 p at 578, Courtaulds 2 p to 89 and Bowater 5 p to 197.

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4940/50	U.S. dollars	Canadian dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2330/33	West German marks	Dutch guilders
	2.6200/10	Swiss francs	Belgian francs
	2.9350/60	French francs	Italian lire
	2.1235/50	Japanese yen	Norwegian crowns
	53.24/28	Swedish crowns	Danish crowns
	7.9975/8.0075	U.S. dollars	
	1590.00/1591.00		
	233.60/75		
	7.8150/200		
	7.3280/330		
	9.4775/825		
One ounce of gold	401.00/401.50		

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved.

JUMBLE: EOBIGES BIATK
ASTIN TIRIBIA EISIAU
RIETO GIAITEIL AICHE
SIAMIRIPY GRANTHIE
KIEEL BOOEDO
PRESJELA SITUBBLY
BODIS GIOITH SIATLAE
TIDE SITRIAD TEAL
MUTCHIO HAIR ESTAT
ARNEA SITL TIEPE
CIAHIC VIEHT
JUNIUS BEARDED
GURU THORIS TOWIE
DODOR HOBISIE TWIN
DIONIE ALLTHEIR SHAG

CANS: C, O, N, K
RIPPE: R, I, P, P, E
COSTAM: C, O, S, T, A, M
LINCEY: L, I, N, C, E, Y

Answers tomorrow.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow).

Yesterday's Jumble: EXCEL PANIC NEPHEW ANKLET
Answer: Could it be a place to live if you've got time? — A CELL

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: After a potentially upsetting early morning, you have a beautiful day for using your most talented attributes and gifts you are capable of expressing and you will gain much cooperation.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) See as many of your friends today as you can since they hold the key to greater success and happiness for you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study what should be done in order to achieve greater success and become better attuned to modern methods of operating.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can get many fine new ideas for advancement today and can't get others to help you in putting them across.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You get fine business ideas and should put them in operation quickly.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A good day to make the acquaintance of really talented and fascinating individuals and to think of them as associates.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your newspaper and other periodicals for new mechanisms that can help to make your work easier and your home more functional.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Novel projects present themselves, so get right into the most practical and promising ones. Benefits ensue.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You can take on new outlets now that can prove more profitable and also make your home run more efficiently.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can communicate with others very well today and get much accomplished with mutual benefits following.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get into financial affairs that can advance you greatly at this time and be clever with them. Avoid acting impulsively.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) If you use originality in expressing yourself, you can get ahead much faster and be happier as a result.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get in the quiet of your study and plan how to better yourself and you get excellent ideas. Set about implementing them.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... He or she will be one of those charming young persons who will fit easily into the modern-day picture and will adapt to whatever is coming in the future, so be sure to handle your interesting progeny as you would an adult for best results.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

by Nancy McCarthy

ACROSS	28 Prayer endings	51 — glance (immediately)
1 Savoir faire	39 Prophet of yore	52 Pencil tops
5 Grand tales	35 Roundabout	57 Canes
10 Flat-topped ridge	37 Solemn pledge	58 Happening
14 Cupid	38 Entrance	61 Differed
15 Yugoslav	39 Asseverate	63 British weapon
16 Grandparent	41 Squares column	64 Olive genus
17 Furniture wood	42 Niche	65 Lead alloy
22 Willow	44 Fought against	66 Amphibian
23 Hwy.	46 Certain athlete	67 Eft
24 Italian city	47 Strong incarnations	68 Redacts
26 Chinese pegoda	48 Travel ways: abbr.	69 Pulls a boner
	49 Stir to action	70 Relative of a viz
		71 Rent

WORLD

Parkinson's mistress puts the record straight Thatcher's protege quits after 1-week public furore

LONDON (R) — Britain's trade and industry secretary Cecil Parkinson resigned Friday, a week after admitting an extra-marital affair with his former secretary.

A government statement said Mr. Parkinson, 52, had tendered his resignation and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher accepted it with regret.

The announcement came in a one-sentence announcement from Mrs. Thatcher's office at 10 Downing Street.

Mr. Parkinson's resignation followed by his pregnant mistress, Sara Keays, published on the front page of The Times newspaper Friday, in which she said public opinion and press judgment had been influenced by inadequate information, speculation and the government's desire to restore Mr. Parkinson's position.

Miss Keays, 36, said her baby was conceived in a long, loving relationship which she allowed to continue because she believed she would eventually marry the minister.

Mr. Parkinson, a debonair self-made millionaire, was a Thatcher protege and had been tipped in political circles as a possible future prime minister.

As chairman of the ruling Conservative Party, he masterminded her successful re-election campaign last June.

Only Thursday at the party's annual conference in the seaside resort of Blackpool, Mr. Parkinson had insisted he keep Mrs. Thatcher informed because of the in-

vitable speculation and that Mr. Parkinson had at one time refused to do so.

Speaking from her father's cottage near Bath, western England, she said keeping the matter private would presume she should go into hiding and declare on the baby's birth certificate "father unknown".

This would have cast further doubt on her reputation and deny the child his fundamental right to know the identity of his father, she said.

Miss Keays said it had been suggested Mr. Parkinson only asked to marry her after she became pregnant when in fact he first did so in 1979.

He broke off the affair in May but proposed again to her in June, on polling day in general elections when Mrs. Thatcher was returned with a landslide victory.

Eventually, with the affair about to surface in the newspapers, Miss Keays said she had insisted on a joint statement being issued.

The ex-secretary, who is expecting the baby in January, said she was duty-bound to correct the impression that she had tried to trap him into marriage.

Miss Keays said he had given an impression Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher had been kept fully informed of the situation at a time when the prime minister was going through general elections and forming a new government.

Miss Keays said she implored Mr. Parkinson to keep Mrs. Thatcher informed because of the in-

Independent panel set up to probe Aquino's death

MANILA (R) — President Ferdinand Marcos Friday formally set up a new fact-finding board to investigate into the assassination of opposition leader Benigno Aquino, the government said Friday.

An official statement made it clear the members of the new board have still to be chosen from parliament, as well as business, labour, education and legal groups.

Mr. Marcos signed a presidential decree abolishing the earlier commission and assigned to a new board "all the facts and circumstances surrounding the death of Aquino."

The statement said the new body was free to start afresh and was not constricted in any way by the earlier commission, members of which resigned last Monday.

Mr. Marcos set up the first commission on Aug. 24, three

W. German anti-nuclear demos widen

BREMERHAVEN, West Germany (R) — Demonstrators maintained a blockade of a U.S. army base here into a second day as West Germany's anti-nuclear movement began to widen protests against nuclear missiles in Europe to other U.S. installations.

More than 2,000 demonstrators Thursday began a three-day protest at the Carl Schurz barracks in this north German port but were kept at a distance by some 3,000 police in riot gear, reinforced with water cannon and armoured cars.

Demonstrators blocking access to the harbour near the barracks were Thursday night dispersed by police using water cannon.

The probe was brushed aside by Sen. Aquino's relatives and political allies as lacking in impartiality, and its hearings were suspended for almost a month pending a Supreme Court decision on petitions challenging its legality.

The new board will be composed of a chairman and at least four but not more than six members, including two chosen by the national assembly, the statement said.

"Its findings will be made public and should they warrant the prosecution of any person, the board may initiate the filing of the proper complaint with the appropriate authorities," it added.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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KEEP CONTROL OF YOURSELF

East-West vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH	♦ Q97
♦ K1042	♦ K154
♦ Q3	
WEST	EAST
♦ 8	♦ 5432
♦ Q93	♦ J65
♦ A32	♦ 76
♦ AK10987	♦ 6542
SOUTH	
♦ AKJ106	
♦ A87	
♦ Q1098	
♦ J	

The bidding:

East South West North

Pass 1 ♦ 2 ♦ 2 ♦

Pass 3 ♦ Pass 4 ♦

Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♦.

Don't let a seemingly easy contract lull you into a false sense of security. It needs only one poor play to turn a large profit into a loss. The auction was well conceived. Although he had a fair hand, North could do no more than bid two spades over West's intervention. South realized that game was a real possibility if he found partner with values in diamonds, so he made a trial bid in that suit. North was delighted to accept the invitation. West led the king of clubs and continued with the ace.

Declarer ruffed the second club, then cabbed two high trumps to learn of the 4-1 break. Now declarer could not draw the rest of the trumps before driving out the ace of diamonds, because he would have to exhaust his trumps and the defenders would be able to cash club tricks.

So declarer abandoned trumps and started on diamonds. West ducked the first diamond, won the second and gave his partner a ruff. Since declarer could not avoid inking a heart trick, he went down one.

Declarer should have realized that the only danger to his contract was a bad trump break, which would cause him to lose control of the hand. But there was a simple way to retain control.

Instead of ruffing the second club, declarer should simply have discarded the heart that he would have to lead anyway. Now there was no way that his trump holding could be weakened. If West persisted with another club, declarer would ruff in dummy. If West shifted, declarer could win and draw trumps. Since declarer would still have a trump left after all the enemy trumps had been exhausted, he could then knock out the ace of diamonds in peace and comfort to assure his contract.

Jamia Ulema-i-Islam (JUI) said censuring of reports on Gen. Zia's first formal meeting with political leaders since banning all parties in 1979 had undermined the dialogue from the outset.



Policemen Apilanzis Canson (right) fires at and misses an unidentified young man who went berserk in the streets of suburban Quezon City and stabbed three people to death. Canson, off-duty at the time,

tried to arrest the man but ran out of bullets; chased by the attacker, he slipped to the ground and was stabbed to death. The attacker was later gunned down by other policemen. (A.P. wirephoto)

Seoul denies getting direct evidence of North's plot

SEOUL (R) — A foreign ministry spokesman Thursday night denied that South Korea had been told by a Burmese official that Burma had evidence implicating North Korea in the Rangoon bomb attack which killed 17 South Koreans.

At the same time, President Chun Doo Hwan replaced his prime minister in a major cabinet reshuffle Friday which affected 12 ministers of the 22-member cabinet, presidential spokesman said.

Two cabinet ministers at the top-level meeting with Mrs. Thatcher, Home Secretary Leon Brittan and Social Services Secretary Normal Fowler, both said the resignation was very said.

President Kim Sang-Hyup was succeeded by Chin Lee-Chong, 61, chairman of Mr. Chun's ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), the spokesman said.

President Chun appointed also Shin Byung-Hyun, president of the Korea Traders Association (KTA), as deputy premier and economic planning minister.

Journalists who visited the districts, the scene of the most violent outbreaks against Gen. Pinochet's government over the past five months, reported heavy firing of tear gas grenades by police.

Police used dozens of rounds of tear gas grenades to keep the students confined to their grounds and the fighting stopped at nightfall when the students fled out peacefully to return home.

Man shot dead in Santiago slum

SANTIAGO (R) — A man was shot dead in a poor district of Santiago Thursday night at the end of three days of protest against the government of Gen. Augusto Pinochet, police reported Friday.

They said the victim came from the working class section of Puebla Alto. Another man driving through the same area was shot and taken to hospital in serious condition.

Earlier, students fought a three-hour pitched battle with riot police and poor and unemployed workers set tyres alight and threw up stone barricades in their communities that surrounded this city.

Journalists who visited the districts, the scene of the most violent outbreaks against Gen. Pinochet's government over the past five months, reported heavy firing of tear gas grenades by police.

Police used dozens of rounds of tear gas grenades to keep the students confined to their grounds and the fighting stopped at nightfall when the students fled out peacefully to return home.

U.S. envoy talks to Nicaraguan junta

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaragua's army has reported fresh battles with anti-government rebels and told a visiting U.S. official they could not operate without assistance from the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Army sources said high-ranking officers, including military intelligence chief Julie Ramos, outlined details of CIA support for right-wing insurgents in a closed-door meeting Thursday night with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Langhorne Motley, the most senior U.S. official to visit Nicaragua in over a year.

His two-day visit coincided with a tour of Central America by the bipartisan commission set up by President Reagan to draft recommendations for long-range policy on the turbulent region.

The commission, headed by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, is scheduled to arrive in Managua Thursday on the final stop of its tour after a one-day stay.

President Motley arrived Thursday three days after U.S.-backed insurgents attacked Nicaragua's Pacific port of Corinto and caused a huge oil blaze which forced the evacuation of Corinto's 40,000 population.

Shortly after Mr. Motley's meeting with the military men, the army said it was fighting an insurrection force estimated to number between 1,500 and 2,000 in the province of Zelaya on the Caribbean coast.

An army spokesman said fighting had started on the last day of September and was continuing

Basque rebels threaten to kill abducted

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain (R) — The Basque separatist guerrilla group ETA threatened Friday to kill a kidnapped Spanish army captain and claimed responsibility for two murders over the past week.

The separatist newspaper Egia published a statement from a tiny faction of ETA (Basque homeland and freedom) called the VIII assembly political-military wing, saying Capt. Alberto Martin Barrios would be killed if a communiqué issued earlier this week was not read Friday on the national television news.

Basque newspapers Friday published two photographs of a bearded Capt. Martin surrounded by ETA banners and placards condemning the Lerida trial.

The Martin family had demanded the photographs as proof that the captain was still alive.

COLUMN 8

Too much water kills patient

LONDON (R) — A hospital patient drank himself to death on water. Mentally ill Murray Fenome, 45, convinced that hospital food and medicines were poisoned, virtually starved himself and became a compulsive water drinker, a coroner said. He drank up to 20 litres a day in a hospital in Luton, southern England, and died from water on the brain and water intoxication. Verdict: misadventure.

French arms sales drop sharply

PARIS (R) — French arms sales abroad have dropped sharply this year, partly, because of a French desire to diversify its markets and financing difficulties experienced by customers, the usually well-informed Le Monde reported. The biggest decline was in the Middle East and North Africa — which represented 83 per cent of the total for 1982. By contrast, sales to Central America and the Caribbean shot up from just over two per cent last year to more than 25 per cent. This increase was due largely to a decision to sell 24 Mirage-2000s to Peru.

Dentist's domestic ship runs aground

LONDON (R) — Dentist Derek Allen ran his family home like a ship with himself as captain whose word was law, but his marriage ended up on the rocks in the divorce court. In 29 years, Allen 60, who believed his wife should do as she was told, never asked her opinion, remembered her birthday or their wedding anniversary and never took her and their six children on holiday, or even a day's outing, a judge said in London divorce court. He barely spoke to her, the judge said, and was so mean that the only presents he gave her were a potato peeler and a hair drier. Thursday Mary Allen, 52, sipped a celebration drink after the judge gave her a divorce on the grounds of his unreasonable behaviour. She said: "I had to wait till the children were grown up before I left. It's marvellous. Now I'm going to enjoy life." "I would still have her back," said Allen afterwards.

U.K. newspaper group to be sold

LONDON (R) — Britain's second largest daily newspaper, the left-wing Daily Mirror, and five sister publications are to be sold to the public next year, owners Reed International have announced.

English town needs hornblower

LONDON (R) — Wanted, in Ripon, northern England, an official hornblower to fill a job established nearly 1,000 years ago. Despite the odd hours and pay, applications are starting to roll in for the post, which in ancient times involved sending blasts echoing over the city to reassure the people that law and order was good hands. It's a little different in Ripon nowadays and even the original Saxon horn is kept locked up. But the hornblower is still expected to stand in the market square at 9 p.m. daily, regardless of weather, blow his horn four times, then go round to the mayor's home and give three further blasts, all for £3 (\$4.50) a night. The last hornblower held the job for five years.

French explorer tries new boat

PARIS (R) — Explorer Jacques-Yves Cousteau set off for the United States Wednesday from Tangiers, Morocco, aboard a revolutionary wind-powered vessel with no sails, a spokesman for the Cousteau Foundation in Paris said. The veteran ecologist and his five-man crew left on the 42-tonne catamaran Moulin à Vent (windmill) for a voyage expected to take about a month. "The boat moves at 11 knots maximum when there is a cross wind of speed record but to get to the other side," Mr. Cousteau, 72, hopes his journey will revolutionise sea transport by making it less dependent on oil supplies. Two diesel motors were loaded onto the vessel just before it left but they were sealed and will only be used in case of emergency.

Guinness reveals records in crawling, eating TVs

LONDON (R) — Mankind has scaled new heights of achievement this year in turkey breeding, coin balancing, marathon crawling and finger-tip press-ups, according to the latest Guinness Book of Records, published Friday.

The compilers have an entry of their own, since the 30th edition, appearing in 23 languages, is expected to take total sales to 50 million copies — a world record, naturally.

It was the first reported incident on the tense border since Sunday's explosion.

The official North Korean Central News Agency (KCNA), monitored in Tokyo, alleged South Korean soldiers intruded into the northern part of the DMZ and fired more than 500 rounds at a North Korean post.

The United Nations Command (UNC) said it was investigating a North Korean charge, denied by the south, that South Korean troops fired on a northern post along the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) separating the two Koreas during the night.

Gen. Zia, under pressure from a nine-week opposition campaign for free elections, will meet Saturday to discuss the surprise cancellation of one scheduled meeting in a row over press censorship, officials of the parties involved said Friday.

In addition, the small Khaskar Tehrik, a para-military group favouring a strong Islamic order, said it would meet Saturday to discuss the time and topics for its session with the martial law leader.

Gen. Zia's plan to engage civilian leaders in a dialogue suffered an embarrassing setback Thursday when the second party due to meet him pulled out at the last minute in a row over press censorship.

Special presidential envoy Lee Won-Kyung, who went to Rangoon at the head of a 11-man South Korean investigation team, returned here Thursday night and said there was no doubt that North Korea was responsible for the blast.

The agency said that "the overwhelming majority of party members measured up to the requirements set in the party constitution."

China tries out mini purge'

PEKING (R) — An experimental mini-purge held recently to blaze the trial for a planned nationwide purge resulted in only a tiny number of expulsions from the Communist Party, the New China News Agency (NCNA) said Friday.

Diplomats said the low expulsion rate was a further sign that the planned nationwide purge would affect only a small number of members, as resistance to it was strong from extreme leftists who remain loyal to Maoist ideals.

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The space centre sources said the right booster on the shuttle had come from the same batch as the faulty one in the last flight.